

RECALLED FROM AFRICA

General Warren Reported to Have Been Ordered Home.

His Action as Spion Kop the Probable Reason—General Roberts' Despatch to the War Office Criticizing the Three Officers Who Participated in the Engagement.

LONDON, April 18.—It is reported today that Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Warren, whose work at Spion Kop was so sharply criticized by Lord Roberts, has been recalled from South Africa and ordered to return to England.

In his report to the War Office General Lord Roberts complains that the plan of operations is not clearly defined. After sketching General Buller's intentions, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that General Warren seems to have concluded, after consultation with his officers, that the flanking movement, ordered by General Buller, was impracticable, and, therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop. Lord Roberts continues:

"As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide flanking movement which was recommended, it not actually prescribed, in the secret instructions, he should forthwith have acquainted Buller with the course he proposed to adopt. There is nothing to show whether he did so or not. But it is only fair to Warren to point out that Buller appears throughout to have been aware of what was happening."

Regarding the withdrawal from Spion Kop, the retention of which had become essential to the relief of Ladysmith, Lord Roberts says:

"I regret to be unable to concur with Buller in thinking Thorneycroft exercised wise discretion in ordering the troops to retire. I am of the opinion that Thorneycroft's assumption of responsibility and authority was wholly inexcusable. During the night the enemy's fire could not have been formidable, and it would not have taken more than two or three hours for Thorneycroft to communicate by messenger with Major General Coke or Warren. "Coke appears to have left Spion Kop at 9:30 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of consulting with Warren. Up to that hour the idea of withdrawal had not been entertained. Yet, almost immediately after Coke's departure Thorneycroft issued the order, without reference to superior authority, which upset the whole plan of operations and rendered unavailing the sacrifices already made to carry it into effect. On the other hand, it is only right to state that Thorneycroft appears to have behaved in a very gallant manner throughout the day."

Warren Not at Spion Kop.

"It is to be regretted that Warren did not himself visit Spion Kop in the afternoon or evening, knowing, as he did, that the state of affairs was very critical and that the loss of the position would involve the failure of the operations. He consequently was obliged to summon Coke to his headquarters, and the command at Spion Kop thus devolved on Thorneycroft, unknown to Coke, who was under the impression that the command devolved upon Colonel Bull, as senior officer. Omissions or mistakes of this nature may be trivial in themselves, yet they may exercise an important influence on the course of events, and I believe Buller was justified in remarking, 'There was a want of organization and system which acted most unfavorably on the defence.'"

"The attempt to relieve Ladysmith was well devised, and I agree with Buller in thinking it ought to have succeeded. That it failed may in some measure have been due to the difficulties of the ground and the commanding positions held by the enemy, and probably also to errors of judgment and want of administrative capacity on the part of Warren. But, whatever faults Warren may have committed, the failure must also be attributed to the disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done, and also to the unwarrantable and needless assumption of responsibility by a subordinate officer."

The despatch concludes:

"The gratifying feature of these despatches is the admirable behavior of the troops throughout the operation."

General Buller's report disputes General Warren's statements in his report on Spion Kop. He tells how he saw the force at Spion Kop had given way before Warren knew of it, and telegraphed to Warren:

"Unless you put a really good, hard fighting man in command on top, you will lose the hill. I suggest Thorneycroft."

General Buller's Conclusion.

"I have not thought it necessary to order an investigation. If, at sunset, the defence of the summit had been taken in hand, entrenchments laid out, and the dead and wounded removed, the whole place would have been brought under regular military command, and the hills would have been held. I am sure. But no arrangements were made. Coke appears to have been ordered away just as he would have been useful, and no one succeeded him. Those on top were ignorant of the fact that the guns were coming up, and generally there was a want of organization and system that acted most unfavorably on the defence. Preparations for the second day's defence should have been organized during the day and commenced at nightfall. As this was not done, I think Thorneycroft exercised wise discretion."

General Warren says that on consultation with the commander-in-chief, when the question of retiring or attacking Spion Kop was discussed, Warren expressed his preference for attack. This was successfully accomplished by Woodgate, who was wounded. Then came the order from Buller to put Thorneycroft in command on the summit. In the meantime, Warren had sent Coke up to re-enforce him, with orders to assume command. After many ineffectual efforts to telegraph Thorneycroft and find whether he had assumed command, Warren was finally able to get orders through, and concluded the position could be held if guns could be provided and shelter obtained.

"Both these conditions were about to be fulfilled when, in the absence of Coke, whom I had ordered to come and report in person on the situation, the evacuation took place under orders given on his own responsibility by Thorneycroft. This occurred in the face of vigorous protests of Coke's brigade major and others."

LOSSES AT WEPENER.

The Total Casualty List of Great Britain Very Light.

LONDON, April 18.—The total British losses at Wepener were 20 killed and 100 wounded.

THE MAINE AT MADEIRA.

American's Hospital Ship Returning From South Africa.

LONDON, April 18.—The hospital ship Maine arrived at Madeira today on her way home from South Africa.

NO HOPE FROM AUSTRIA.

The Privy Councillor Sees No Chance for Intervention.

VIENNA, April 18.—Deputy Pessler today forwarded to Count Goluchowski, the Privy Councillor, the resolution adopted by the meeting at Lini for intervention by the powers to save Great Britain and the South African Republics.

In reply, Count Goluchowski said that in view of Great Britain's attitude he saw no chance for intervention.

ON THE GOLD COAST.

Great Britain Landing Troops to Subdue the Ashantis.

ACCRA, April 17.—The British relieving force is approaching Kumassi. It is stated that the Ashantis are determined to bring matters to a crisis before the arrival of the troops. The British screw gunboat Mangle has landed bluejackets at Cape Coast Castle in the Gold Coast Colony.

It is most difficult to procure accurate information as to the situation at Kumassi.

GOING TO SIMLA.

Viceroy and Lady Curzon Soon to Leave Bombay.

BOMBAY, April 18.—The Viceroy and Lady Curzon will go to Simla on April 27. They will probably remain throughout the heated season in the hills.

FUGITIVE COLE CAUGHT.

Recognized by a Street Car Conductor Near Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—Lewis E. Cole, the crippled fugitive, who escaped last week from a deputy sheriff, in whose custody he was on an order of arrest in a civil action, was captured near Tonawanda yesterday, as he was making his way into Canada. He was in a closed carriage, but through the window he was recognized by a street car conductor in passing the vehicle, and the conductor notified the Tonawanda police.

It was believed that Cole was in Canada, as a letter mailed from Port Erie, Ontario, from Cole to Sheriff Kilgallon, was received by the sheriff after the prisoner's capture. But there was no reason to throw the sheriff off the scent. Cole has been in a private house near the one from which he escaped, it is said. He is now safely lodged in jail, and the sheriff is on a judgment for \$5,000, which the plaintiff in the action was free to recover by default. Cole was allowed to live in a private house until he was notified by the sheriff, and pay \$20 a day for two deputies to watch him, besides their board and lodging.

A BOY SHOT IN PLAY.

Youths Become Enthusiastic Over the Boer War.

DOVER, Del., April 18.—A crowd of boys who had wanted to become expert marksmen with revolvers, came to grief here last evening. They repaired to the outskirts of town. John Wheatley, another boy, saw the boys shooting wildly and assuming warlike attitudes and John started to run. Just then Dawson Wilcots and Searge Gibson shot in his direction and Wheatley recoiled. A bullet had entered his right side below the waist.

Walter Wheatley, father of the wounded boy, has advised against prosecuting the youths, and it is known whether or not his boy's wound is mortal.

THE SEDGWICK ARRIVES.

Passengers and Discharged Soldiers From the Antilles.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The United States transport Sedgwick, from Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and Havana, with sixty-seven cabin passengers and 105 discharged soldiers, civilians, etc., arrived today.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Sedgwick were Col. Calvin DeWitt, Wayne, and Mr. W. P. Carter, Lieutenants A. W. Chase and M. Young, and Gen. W. D. Whipple, retired.

Catchin, Menhaden Begins.

IRVINGTON, Va., April 18.—Menhaden fishing has commenced. One of the three steamers of Bellows & Squires, situated on Dyer's Creek, Lancaster county, started out last week and one of the three steamers of the Carter's Creek Fish Company has left for the Sound to catch the valuable menhaden. All the other steamers of the Chesapeake Bay—about twenty in number—will begin business about the 1st of May.

Mr. Parker Has Opposition.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—City Comptroller John S. Gibson came out today with the announcement that he would be a candidate for Congress, to succeed Richard Wayne Parker. A lively contest is expected.

Convention Endorsed McKinley.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—At the Republican convention of the Eighth Congressional District, yesterday afternoon, Charles J. Fiske, of Plainfield, and George Decamp, of Roseland, were chosen delegates to the National Convention. Strong resolutions upholding McKinley's Administration and recommending his re-nomination were adopted.

Mrs. Bernard Beere Marries.

LONDON, April 18.—Mrs. Bernard Beere, the actress, was married yesterday to Mr. C. V. Olivier, who was formerly private secretary to the Earl of Londsdale.

The Kaiser to Go to Cowes.

LONDON, April 18.—According to present arrangements the Emperor William will arrive at Cowes on August 2.

Ask your druggist for Kretol.

1-1-2 by 1-1-2-Inch Pickets, 4 ft. long, 2 1/2 lbs. each; clear No. 1, dressed 4 sides, Libby & Co.

Mend your Pencils. See Libby & Co. Pencils, palings, posts, rails, at 6th & N. Y. ave.

ACCUSED OF COMPLICITY

Taylor Charged With Conspiring to Procure Goebel's Death.

The Kentucky Grand Jury Returns True Bills Against Principals and Accessories, to Be Followed by One Against the Usurper—Five of the Indicted Men Under Arrest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—The indictments in the Goebel assassination case returned last evening will be followed by more true bills by Saturday in which W. S. Taylor, who claims to be Governor of Kentucky, will be indicted. The confessions of Henry E. Yountsey and W. H. Culton are directed at Taylor.

Those indicted as principals in the murder are: Henry E. Yountsey, of Newport, clerk in the office of the State Auditor; Harlan Whittaker, of Butler county, a farmer, and friend of Taylor's family; Berry Howard, of Bell county, former Democrat and former member of the State Legislature; James Howard, of the famous fighting Howard clan of Clay county, now under indictment for killing George Barker, and "Tallow Dick" Combs, a mulatto barber from the mountain town of Beattyville.

Indicted as accessories before the fact: Charles E. Finley, of Williamson, Republican leader and former Secretary of State; Caleb Powers, of Barbourville, Secretary of State; John L. Powers, his brother, also of Barbourville, a captain in the State Guard; W. H. Culton, of Jackson, clerk in the office of the Auditor, and son of a prominent mountain preacher; F. C. Hart, of Knox county, a justice of the peace, and star witness for the Commonwealth.

Accused of complicity, but not indicted: William S. Taylor, of Taylor county, former Attorney General of Kentucky; John L. Davis, a Federal veteran and politician of the Capitol Square; Green Golden, of Barbourville, brother of Wharton Golden, and keeper of a hotel.

The principals are included in one indictment, but separate indictments are presented against those charged with being accessories. The latter contains the sensational charge against W. S. Taylor. The language of one of them, that against Finley, alleges that the former Secretary, "with intent to bring about the death and procure the murder of William Goebel, did conspire with W. S. Taylor and others to this grand jury known."

Finley, John Davis, who is now out on bail, and Green Golden, of Barbourville, a brother of F. Wharton Golden, are accused as is the Governor, and will likely with him, be indicted. Of the men indicted, five, Henry Yountsey, Harlan Whittaker, Richard Combs, Caleb Powers, and W. H. Culton are under arrest here. Two others, Finley and Taylor, are fugitives from justice, the former in Indiana and the latter in hiding in the mountains. Though innocent of punishment has been given by the Commonwealth to either Culton or Golden it is generally understood here that the indictments against them will be dismissed after they have told their own version of the events of the conspiracy. Green Golden, who is accused but not indicted, has never before been mentioned in connection with the case.

Though no definite arrangement has been made for the arraignment of the indicted persons, it is thought that Caleb Powers, Yountsey, Culton, "Tallow Dick" Combs, and Harlan Whittaker will be called into court after motion hour today and the indictments read to them.

TAYLOR CONSENTS TO TALK.

He Admits His Visit to This City to Be of Political Significance.

W. S. Taylor, who claims to be Governor of Kentucky, and who has been at the Raleigh for the past three days, maintaining a sphinx-like silence which has baffled all callers, deigned to utter a few words this morning. As it is well known that he is "out" in all newspaper men, it happened this morning that a crowd of the confines of his room and after a short wait in the rain for exercise, re-entered the hotel and made a hurried dash for the elevator. Here he was cornered by several callers, including a Times reporter.

"Mr. Taylor," he was asked, "have you called on the President since your arrival in the city?"

"Why should I call on the President?" he rejoined in an evasive manner.

"Are you not making some effort to obtain Federal intervention in the Kentucky troubles?" he was asked.

"I decline to say anything," said he.

"Has not your visit some political significance as to the course of the Republican party managers in case the Supreme Court upholds Mr. Beckham?"

Mr. Taylor was silent for a moment, but as he stepped into the elevator, and closed the door, he said:

"I suppose so."

Mr. Taylor is a busy man and spends ten hours a day with Helen Bruce, his attorney, and his stenographer. Hundreds of callers have asked to see him each day, but he is "out" to all but a few of these.

"Most of his callers are strangers to him," said one of the hotel clerks. "They look like backwoodsmen or mountaineers."

It is expected that Mr. Taylor will remain in the city about three weeks. At the same time, Col. K. J. Hampton, who accompanies Mr. Taylor, has been a reporter yesterday that it was Mr. Taylor's intention to leave Washington this evening for Kentucky.

SUICIDE OF A REPORTER.

The Man Who Warned Goebel Killed Himself.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—D. T. Baxter, a well-known newspaper correspondent, committed suicide at his home here yesterday. He first attempted to end his life with a pair of small scissors. Five deep wounds were made by the blades of the instrument. He then shot a bullet into his brain. The deed was not discovered until his daughter went to his room to call him.

During the night he suffered from hallucinations. He imagined that detectives wanted him because of the fact that he had warned Senator Goebel that there was danger of his being killed. A few days prior to the assassination of Goebel, Baxter said that he had a dream which caused him to send word to Goebel that his life was in danger.

This preyed on his mind and he imagined that the detectives working on the Goebel assassination wanted him to tell why he had warned Senator Goebel. He had phoned his trunk and left several notes before he would leave the State perhaps never to return.

It developed at the inquest that the pistol with which the deed was committed had been found by him some weeks ago, and that he had advertised yesterday for the owner. The theory that he had been murdered was advanced because of the fact that the bullet wound in his head was unusually far back and that in none of the letters he left had he said anything about suicide.

Cedar Posts, 8 ft. long, 2 1/2 lbs. each; never decay; best made. Call at 6th and N. Y. ave.

2-1-2 by 2-1-2-Inch Pickets, 4 ft. long, 2 1/2 lbs. each; clear No. 1, dressed 4 sides, Libby & Co.

Mend your Pencils. See Libby & Co. Pencils, palings, posts, rails, at 6th & N. Y. ave.

THE CROTON DAM STRIKE

Few Men Returned to Work This Morning.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 18.—The entire Croton Regiment is now encamped in what is known as Holbrook's Field, at a point 1,000 yards west of the old Croton Dam, and commanding a full view of the dam and gatehouse.

Although the weather would not ordinarily have been regarded as good enough to call out any men to go to work on the new dam at Croton, the whistle which, it was expected, would send hundreds of men to work, whenever it was blown, sounded this morning at 9 o'clock, but there was no answer. The strikers refused to go to work. In fact, besides the engineers of a few locomotives for the granite trains and some other skillful workmen, who had never had any dispute about wages, there were not more than fifty men who went back to work.

Of that number eighteen were drivers of cement wagons, which were raised up on the river at Croton Landing. Under military escort the cement train of eight cement wagons proceeded slowly from the depot to the new Cornell Dam where it arrived at 9 o'clock. The safe arrival of the cement train was an agreeable surprise to the strikers, who were expected to resist any attempt to arrest their leaders.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Dick Phillips Convicted of Artilleryman New's Death.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 18.—In Elizabeth City County Court Judge Lee sentenced Dick Phillips, convicted of murdering Artilleryman New, to be hanged May 25. Counsel for Phillips noted seven exceptions and asked for a stay of sentence to August 1st, in order to give them an opportunity to carry the matter to higher courts. Judge Lee granted the request.

Phillips' friends are using every means to save his neck. Monday night a benefit was given in Washington for Phillips, and one night this week a cakewalk and dance will be given, either in Hampton or Phoebus. He is also making a tour of the State, with intent to defray the expenses of making the fight to save the negro's life.

A CONVICT PARDONED.

An Escaped Prisoner Serves in the Army and Goes Free.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 18.—Governor Sayres yesterday pardoned Officer Warren, son of W. P. Warren, a well-known citizen of Austin, who was convicted of this county in 1892 of burglary and theft and sentenced to four years in the State Penitentiary. After serving only one year and eight months of his term Warren escaped from the penitentiary and went to Baltimore, Md., where he married a young girl of good family and settled in the United States Army as a private. He served through the war with Spain and in Cuba was promoted to the rank of captain. He was then assigned to the Philippines and served through a hard campaign against the rebels in Luzon.

His three years' term of confinement expired a short time ago, and he was sent to this country as a member of a detail which brought back a number of prisoners from the Philippines. He was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Austin, Tex. He is now in the Army under F. J. Bliss. While in Manila he wrote to Governor Sayres, giving a full account of his life and asking that a pardon be granted him. The Governor answered that he could not consider the matter until he had placed himself in the hands of the penitentiary authorities of this State.

DRAWING THE COLOR LINE.

High School Students at Carlisle, Pa., Draw a Perfect Color Line.

CARLISLE, Pa., April 18.—There have been no colored graduates in Carlisle's high schools in recent years. This year there are three, and the white pupils of the graduating class do not desire that they participate in the class day exercises, because they are afraid that a parade will be granted them. The Governor answered that he could not consider the matter until he had placed himself in the hands of the penitentiary authorities of this State.

CUSTOMS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A War Department Statement Concerning Three Months.

According to a statement made today by the Division of Customs and Insular Affairs of the War Department, the receipts in the Philippine Islands for the months of January, February, and March, 1900, were: January, \$452,599.60; February, \$426,421.34; March, \$467,446.50. The customs receipts for March alone reached the sum of \$474,956.50. The total receipts for the three months were \$1,346,467.44. The receipts of March exceed those of either the two previous months by \$115,336.50.

DIED IN A PAROXYSM OF ANGER.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 18.—A party given by James Pasquale to a member of his Italian and American friends, had a sad ending this evening, when Mrs. Margaret Evans died suddenly. (The latter is a native of this country, but she was one of the participants. First her husband died, and then she was taken ill and died.)

Evans is alleged to have been upbraided by Mrs. Charlotte Redfern for not going home to prepare her husband's supper. Mrs. Evans insisted that a paroxysm of anger she fell into a faint and never recovered.

Suicide of Electrical Expert Potts.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Salvatore Potts, Chief Engineer for the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Company, was found dead in a room at the Technical Club yesterday. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He left no letter explaining his act. It is believed he was temporarily insane.

Accidentally Shot by His Wife.

WATERTOWN, Wis., April 18.—Charles Wright, of the town of Emmet, Dodge county, was accidentally shot by his wife, with a shotgun yesterday. Mrs. Wright shot a hawk which attacked the chickens, near the barn door, just as Wright was passing out of the barn, and the charge tore through his body, killing him almost instantly.

Cemetery Must Move.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, handed down an opinion yesterday restraining the Methodist Cemetery Association, at Williamsport, from maintaining a cemetery for burial purposes. The home of George Wahl, the plaintiff, adjoins the cemetery, and in his bill of complaint he alleges the water drained from the cemetery was injurious to his well and a menace to the people using the same.

Best Fence Boards at \$1.60.

per 100 sq. ft., sound, dry, bright, 6th and N. Y. ave.

2-1-2 by 2-1-2-Inch Pickets, 4 ft. long, 2 1/2 lbs. each; clear No. 1, dressed 4 sides, Libby & Co.

Mend your Pencils. See Libby & Co. Pencils, palings, posts, rails, at 6th & N. Y. ave.

THE DEMAND ON TURKEY

Secretary Hay Preparing a Final Note to the Porte.

Unless the Claim of American for Indemnity is Promptly Satisfied the Turkish Minister Will Be Handed His Passports and Diplomatic Relations With His Country Severed.

State Department officials, while denying that anything has been done to cause a severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and the United States on account of the failure of Turkey to pay the indemnity demanded by this Government for the outrages on American missionary interests in Armenia, tacitly admit that the relations of the two countries are strained. To all intents, the Sublime Porte and the Government at Washington are not on friendly terms and are conducting no more diplomatic business than is absolutely necessary.

Oscar Straus, the United States Minister to Turkey, left Constantinople with the purpose of remaining away until the indemnity had been paid and he is now in this country awaiting developments. American interests in Turkey are in charge of Lloyd C. Griscom, first secretary of the mission at Constantinople, but his withdrawal may be ordered by the State Department in the near future. Ample warning will be given, however, before there is a complete severance of diplomatic relations. How soon the first step to bring about the end will be taken is known only to the officials concerned. The attitude of the United States is that Turkey must pay the indemnity or suffer the consequences of a severance of her diplomatic relations with the United States.

Secretary Hay has been away from the State Department for two days. All of the Department officials profess to be ignorant of his whereabouts. It is supposed that he is at his residence here or at some secluded resort where he will be free from interruption, preparing the final note which may mean so much to Turkey and the United States. All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, remains in Washington awaiting developments which will take the form of a polite invitation to leave the United States, delivered through the action of the State Department in handing him a safe transport from the country if his Government does not keep its promise to make amends for the Armenian outrages. That the negotiations are in the acute stage is not denied, but the officials are unwilling to furnish details of what is contemplated.

It was learned today that Minister Straus just before leaving Constantinople had made a final effort to get the Sultan to redeem his promise to pay. His request was in the nature of a demand, it is understood, couched in such language as to give Turkey ample warning of the consequences of refusal. Turkey is fully aware of the temper of the United States, but relies on her peculiar political and geographical situation to save her from any harm. It is not reasonable to suppose that Turkey has not the money with which to satisfy the American claim, amounting to \$100,000, and the suggestion is advanced here that, outside of his proclivity for evading the payment of obligations, the Sultan is afraid that satisfaction of the American claim will cause the European powers to compel him to liquidate the debts which nearly all of them have charged up against him. The Sultan's attitude toward the Government has been of such a character, however, that the United States cannot without loss of pride, concede from its determination to have satisfaction.

One thing appears to be certain, and that is that the final action of the United States will not be long delayed, and may culminate this week.

At the Turkish Legation this morning the secretaries claimed to have heard nothing of any contemplated action on the part of the United States Government, and stated that the proposal to hand the Turkish Minister his passports was news to them. It was claimed that they were not at liberty to discuss the matter, but if there were any complications it was the business of Ali Ferrouh Bey and the State Department and not for publication.

NAMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Frank W. Hackett to Be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank W. Hackett, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

THE MUJIN JURY.

The Talsmen Exhausted and Additional Ones Summoned.

The empanelling of a jury in the case of Charles L. McUlin, charged with the murder of Robert E. Turner, was resumed today in Criminal Court No. 1. The failure to complete the jury yesterday, before the regular panel of jurors was exhausted, necessitated the summoning of twenty-five extra talsmen. Twenty-one of these were reported for duty this morning, and after an examination of their fitness to serve as jurors the jury was still incomplete.

Justice Clabaugh, who is presiding at the trial, thereupon ordered forty extra talsmen summoned to report for service tomorrow. When the court adjourned there were eleven talsmen in the jury box.

Accidentally Shot by His Wife.

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THE DAY IN THE SENATE

A Number of Bills Introduced and Discussed.

In the Senate this morning Mr. Chandler introduced, by request, a bill for the prevention of the denial or abridgement of the right of United States citizens to vote on account of color, and it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Hoar calling for a statement of the number of colored men and Indians in soldiers' homes—remarking that his object was to ascertain whether they were numerous enough to justify separate homes for them. Mr. Pettus suggested the inclusion in the same enquiry of national insane asylums, and after a short colloquy the resolution was modified accordingly and was agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Gallinger calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement showing the aggregate amount of revenue, since the War Revenue law went into effect, received from stamps on notes, bank checks, insurance policies, leases, mortgages, telegrams, express packages, and medicines.

Mr. Hoar suggested the inclusion of duties on succession to estates, and Mr. Spooner suggested the inclusion of beer.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut remarked that there was a desire to have the war tax measure amended and that if that question was taken up the whole subject would have to be considered and the information would have to be extended to all the subjects. He thought, therefore, the resolution should go over. And it went over until tomorrow.

House bill providing that the State of Wyoming be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and to select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof, was passed.

An effort was made by Mr. Money to have